

Print

[illegible]

☐ 3. Document ID: US 5776193 A

L9: Entry 3 of 20

File: USPT

Jul 7, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5776193

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5776193 A

TITLE: Bone grafting matrix

DATE-ISSUED: July 7, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kwan; Michael K.	Cupertino	CA		
Pacetti; Stephen D.	Sunnyvale	CA		
Yamamoto; Ronald K.	San Francisco	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/423; 623/23.61

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 4. Document ID: US 5710252 A

L9: Entry 4 of 20

File: USPT

Jan 20, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5710252

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5710252 A

TITLE: Method for recombinant yeast expression and isolation of water-soluble collagen-type polypeptides

DATE-ISSUED: January 20, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Weber; Shane Crawford	Woodbridge	CT		
Herz; Arthur Herman	Rochester	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/356; 435/69.1, 530/412

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 5. Document ID: US 5670616 A

L9: Entry 5 of 20

File: USPT

Sep 23, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5670616

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5670616 A

TITLE: Collagen-like polypeptides and biopolymers and nucleic acids encoding same

DATE-ISSUED: September 23, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Weber; Shane Crawford	Woodbridge	CT		
McElver; John Alan	Des Moines	IA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/300; 530/350

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 6. Document ID: US 5635601 A

L9: Entry 6 of 20

File: USPT

Jun 3, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5635601

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5635601 A

TITLE: Beta-8 integrin subunit antibodies

DATE-ISSUED: June 3, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Moyle; Matthew	Walnut Creek	CA		
McLean; John W.	San Francisco	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/388.2; 424/139.1, 424/144.1, 424/158.1, 424/172.1, 435/70.21,
530/388.7, 530/389.6

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 7. Document ID: US 5580712 A

L9: Entry 7 of 20

File: USPT

Dec 3, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5580712

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5580712 A

TITLE: Silver halide emulsions, elements and methods of making same using synthetic biopolymer peptizers

DATE-ISSUED: December 3, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Keevert, Jr.; John E.	Rochester	NY		
Weber; Shane C.	Woodbridge	CT		
Jagannathan; Ramesh	Rochester	NY		
Klein; Gerald W.	Issaquah	WA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 430/569; 430/567, 430/642, 435/69.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KIMC

☐ 8. Document ID: US 5486593 A

L9: Entry 8 of 20

File: USPT

Jan 23, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5486593

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5486593 A

TITLE: Medical devices fabricated from copolymers having recurring carbonate units

DATE-ISSUED: January 23, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tang; Regianld T.	Warren	NJ		
Mares; Frank	Whippany	NJ		
Boyle, Jr.; William J.	Parsippany	NJ		
Chiu; Tin-Ho	Millburn	NJ		
Patel; Kundanbhai M.	Landing	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 528/370; 524/113, 524/114, 528/271, 528/371, 602/48, 606/230

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KIMC

☐ 9. Document ID: US 5403484 A

L9: Entry 9 of 20

File: USPT

Apr 4, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5403484

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5403484 A

TITLE: Viruses expressing chimeric binding proteins

DATE-ISSUED: April 4, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ladner; Robert C.	Ijamsville	MD		
Guterman; Sonia K.	Belmont	MA		
Roberts; Bruce L.	Milford	MA		
Markland; William	Milford	MA		
Ley; Arthur C.	Newton	MA		
Kent; Rachel B.	Boxborough	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/235.1; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/69.7, 530/350, 536/23.4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KIMC

☐ 10. Document ID: US 5133920 A

L9: Entry 10 of 20

File: USPT

Jul 28, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5133920

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5133920 A

TITLE: Method for forming composite simulated ivory materials

DATE-ISSUED: July 28, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Dorman; Linneaus C.	Midland	MI		
Rice; John A.	Midland	MI		

US-CL-CURRENT: 264/241; 264/120, 264/162, 264/294, 264/313, 264/347, 425/405.2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	RMIC
Draw Desc	Image									

Terms	Documents
bipolymer and 17	20

Display Format: [Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 20 returned.**☐ 11. Document ID: US 5071973 A

L9: Entry 11 of 20

File: USPT

Dec 10, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5071973

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5071973 A

TITLE: Process for preparing of non-thrombogenic substrates

DATE-ISSUED: December 10, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Keller; Ruprecht	D-5100 Aachen			DE
Baumann; Hanno	D-5100 Aachen			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/8; 424/486, 424/488, 514/54, 514/56, 523/122, 530/395, 536/123, 536/124, 536/4.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5008116 A

L9: Entry 12 of 20

File: USPT

Apr 16, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5008116

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5008116 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Immunostimulatory microsphere

DATE-ISSUED: April 16, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cahn; Frederick	Belmont	MA	02178	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/491; 424/178.1, 424/193.1, 424/196.11, 424/197.11, 424/278.1, 424/280.1, 424/407, 424/416, 424/426

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 13. Document ID: US 4978352 A

L9: Entry 13 of 20

File: USPT

Dec 18, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4978352

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4978352 A

TITLE: Process for producing collagen-based cross-linked biopolymer, an implant from said biopolymer, method for producing said implant, and method for hermetization of corneal or scleral wounds involved in eye injuries, using said implant

DATE-ISSUED: December 18, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fedorov; Svyatoslav N.	Moscow			SU
Bagrov; Sergei N.	Moscow			SU
Trofimov; Vladislav T.	Moscow			SU
Amstislavskaya; Tatyana S.	Moscow			SU
Osipov; Alexei V.	Moscow			SU

US-CL-CURRENT: 606/166; 128/DIG.8, 264/1.1, 424/427, 530/356

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 14. Document ID: US 4663158 A

L9: Entry 14 of 20

File: USPT

May 5, 1987

US-PAT-NO: 4663158

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4663158 A

TITLE: Hair conditioning composition containing cationic polymer and amphoteric surfactant and method for use

DATE-ISSUED: May 5, 1987

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Wolfram; Leszek J.	Stamford	CT		
Cohen; David	Milford	CT		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/70.16; 424/70.21, 8/405, 8/406

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 15. Document ID: US 4652459 A

L9: Entry 15 of 20

File: USPT

Mar 24, 1987

US-PAT-NO: 4652459

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4652459 A

TITLE: Implants, and process for the production thereof

DATE-ISSUED: March 24, 1987

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Engelhardt; Achim	D-6000 Frankfurt/Main			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 427/2.24; 128/DIG.21, 427/2.26, 427/2.27, 427/309, 427/354,
427/407.2, 427/414, 623/11.11, 930/50, 930/DIG.554

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Drawn Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 16. Document ID: US 4507280 A

L9: Entry 16 of 20

File: USPT

Mar 26, 1985

US-PAT-NO: 4507280

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4507280 A

TITLE: Hair conditioning composition and method for use

DATE-ISSUED: March 26, 1985

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Pohl; Stanley	New Rochelle	NY		
Hnatchenko; Michael	Bronx	NY		
Feinland; Raymond	Stamford	CT		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/70.17; 424/70.11, 424/70.21, 8/405, 8/406

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Drawn Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 17. Document ID: US 4416297 A

L9: Entry 17 of 20

File: USPT

Nov 22, 1983

US-PAT-NO: 4416297

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4416297 A

TITLE: Hair waving or straightening process and product

DATE-ISSUED: November 22, 1983

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Wolfram; Leszek J.	Stamford	CT		
Cohen; David	Milford	CT		
Tehrani; Norman N.	Stamford	CT		

US-CL-CURRENT: 132/205; 424/70.17, 424/70.2, 424/70.21, 424/70.22

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Drawn Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 18. Document ID: US 3650901 A

L9: Entry 18 of 20

File: USPT

Mar 21, 1972

US-PAT-NO: 3650901

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3650901 A

TITLE: POLYMERIC ENZYME PRODUCTS

DATE-ISSUED: March 21, 1972

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Katchalski; Ephraim	Rehovot			IL
Goldstein; Leon	Rehovot			IL
Levin; Yehuda	Tel-Aviv			IL
Blumberg; Shmaryahu	Rishon le Zion			IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/180

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Drawn Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 19. Document ID: US 3650900 A

L9: Entry 19 of 20

File: USPT

Mar 21, 1972

US-PAT-NO: 3650900

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3650900 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: INSOLUBLE POLYMER-ENZYME PRODUCTS

DATE-ISSUED: March 21, 1972

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Levin; Yehuda	Tel-Aviv			IL
Blumberg; Shmaryahu	Rishon le Zion			IL
Katchalski; Ephraim	Rehovot			IL
Goldstein; Leon	Rehovot			IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/180; 435/181

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Drawn Desc	Image								

KMIC

☐ 20. Document ID: US 3627640 A

L9: Entry 20 of 20

File: USPT

Dec 14, 1971

US-PAT-NO: 3627640

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3627640 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: ENZYME PURIFICATION AND DECOLORIZATION

DATE-ISSUED: December 14, 1971

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Blumberg; Shmaryahu	Rishonlezion			
Katchalski; Ephraim	Rehovot			
Goldstein; Leon	Rehovot			

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/198, 435/180, 435/209, 435/219, 435/222, 435/815

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw. Desc	Image								

KMC

[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)

Terms	Documents
bipolymer and 17	20

Display Format: [CIT](#)[Change Format](#)[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1653hxp

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS	4	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	5	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	6	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	7	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	8	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	9	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	10	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	11	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	12	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	13	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	14	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	15	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	16	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	17	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	18	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS	19	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS	20	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	21	Jun 06	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS	22	Jun 06	PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS	23	Jun 20	2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS	24	Jun 25	HSDB has been reloaded
NEWS EXPRESS			April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:58:17 ON 11 JUL 2003

=> file medline, biosis, uspatful, dgene, embase, fsta, jicst, wpids, japio, hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 International Food Information Service

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japanese Patent Office (JPO)- JAPIO

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s bone precursor composition
L1 6 BONE PRECURSOR COMPOSITION

=> s composition and calcium cement
L2 24 COMPOSITION AND CALCIUM CEMENT

=> s beta-tricalcium phosphate
L3 1974 BETA-TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

=> s l3 and calcium pyrophosphate
L4 92 L3 AND CALCIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

=> d l1 ti abs ibib tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Osteopontin coated surfaces and methods of use
AB A novel osteopontin containing implant which increases the rate of osseointegration and the percentage of bone apposition is described. The implant of the invention includes a material suitable for use in vivo within a subject in combination with a releasable form of osteopontin forming an osteopontin containing implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:145941 USPATFULL
TITLE: Osteopontin coated surfaces and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Ashkar, Samy, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Salcedo, Jairo, Allston, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Medical Center Corporation (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003099685	A1	20030529
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-303583	A1	20021122 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-134253, filed on 14 Aug 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6509026 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-916912, filed on 15 Aug 1997, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PATREA L. PABST, HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP, SUITE 2000, ONE ATLANTIC CENTER, 1201 WEST PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30309-3400		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1511		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Osteopontin coated surfaces and methods of use
AB A novel osteopontin containing implant which increases the rate of
osseointegration and the percentage of bone apposition is described. The
implant of the invention includes a material suitable for use in vivo
within a subject in combination with a releasable form of osteopontin
forming an osteopontin containing implant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:20029 USPATFULL
TITLE: Osteopontin coated surfaces and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Ashkar, Samy, Boston, MA, United States
Salcedo, Jairo, Boston, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Medical Center Corporation, Boston, MA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6509026	B1	20030121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-134253		19980814 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-916912, filed on 15 Aug 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kemmerer, Elizabeth		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Holland & Knight LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1463		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL
TI Bone precursor compositions
AB Bone precursor compositions, methods of preparation and use are
described. Bone precursor compositions include a calcium cement which is
suitable for injection, wherein the calcium cement includes monobasic

calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta-tricalcium phosphate. The bone precursor compositions can further include biopolymer foams, collagen, extracellular matrix components, therapeutic agents, or biopolymer fibers. The bone precursor compositions can also include or be conditioned with cells, such as connective tissue cells, preferably bone tissue cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105938 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bone precursor compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bell, Eugene, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Sioussat, Tracy M., Reading, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tissue Engineering, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055143	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-867093	A1	20010529 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-369012, filed on 5 Aug 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-95627P	19980807 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ellen Leonnig, TEI Biosciences, Inc., 7 Elkins Street, Boston, MA, 02127	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1561	

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

TI **Bone precursor composition** useful for inducing bone formation comprises cement mixture or solid cement and pore-forming agent.

AN 2003-441013 [41] WPIDS

AB WO2003024316 A UPAB: 20030630

NOVELTY - **Bone precursor composition** comprises cement mixture or solid cement and a pore-forming agent. The pore-forming agent has a particle size of 20 - 500 micro M.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Bone precursor composition** (A) comprises cement mixture or solid cement and a pore-forming agent (I). The pore-forming agent has a particle size of 20 - 500 micro M, provided that when (I) is poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA), the particle size is 20 - 140 or 310 - 500 micro M and when (I) is calcium sulfate, the particle size is 20 - 140 or 260 - 500 micro M.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a kit comprising (A) and a bioactive agent (1) or a binder (2);
- (2) an implantable prosthetic device comprising a prosthetic implant having a surface region implantable adjacent to a target tissue, and (A) disposed on the surface region; and
- (3) delivering (preferably sustained release) a bioactive agent (preferably bone morphogenic protein or a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding a bone morphogenic protein) at a site requiring bone formation involving implanting (A) and the bioactive agent at the defect site of a mammal.

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Bone Formation Inducer.

The composition was subjected to an in vivo resorption activity test. The hardened implants containing a cement composition and either PLGA or calcium sulfate were treated with 0.2M hydrochloric acid (HCl) for 24 hours to conduct a rapid simulation of the in vivo resorption activity. 0.2N HCl (5 ml) was added to each implant in a glass vial. The acid surface covered the implant completely. The vial was subjected to moderate

shaking and the appearance of the implants was observed periodically.

After 7 hours, the structural rigidity of the implants was intact. In both calcium sulfate and PLGA incorporated implants, increased porosity was observed in direct proportion to the increase in pore-forming agent. However, the calcium sulfate implants were observed to be more brittle as they held structural rigidity after 24 hours of acid treatment. A 100% cement implant did not show any visible porosity. The implants with pore forming agents showed varying degrees of porosity. The implants containing 50% pore forming agents were visibly very porous while maintaining their structure. Calcium sulfate implants developed larger and more visible pores than the PLGA implants.

USE - The composition is useful for inducing bone formation; in prosthetic devices e.g. a hip device, fusion cage and a maxillofacial device (all claimed); in ligament repair such as anterior cruciate ligament fixation or ligament attachment in the appendicular system to assist in the integration of ligament and bone; in clinical procedures for joint arthroplasty in hips, knee, elbows, and other joints where a diseased or damaged natural joint is replaced by a prosthetic joint; in clinical procedures such as vertebroplasty. Also useful for treating osteoporosis.

ADVANTAGE - The **bone precursor composition** allows significant resorption, maintains structural integrity in physiological environments, and enables manipulation of the cement in situ. The composition increases bone density. It can be applied to the intervertebral area, resulting in superior fusion and consequently achieving definitive stabilization of a traumatized motor segment via a single dorsal approach. This application eliminates the need to undergo a second operation for fractures of the thoracolumbar spine, which at present, is often necessary but involves additional high risks. Also, this method avoids the problems associated with transplantation of autogenous cancellous bone and its associated risk of high morbidity.

Dwg.0/6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-441013 [41] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-352171
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-116520
TITLE: **Bone precursor composition**
useful for inducing bone formation comprises cement mixture or solid cement and pore-forming agent.
DERWENT CLASS: A18 A28 A96 B04 B07 D22 P31
INVENTOR(S): DALAL, P S; KULKARNI, S C; LANDERYOU, T J; TOTH, C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (STYC) STRYKER CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2003024316	A2	20030327	(200341)*	EN	53
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU					
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT					
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA					
ZM ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2003024316	A2	WO 2002-US29966	20020920

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-960421 20010921

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
TI Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair connective tissue
comprise injectable calcium cement including monobasic calcium phosphate
monohydrate and beta tri-calcium phosphate.
AN 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS
AB WO 200007639 A UPAB: 20000412

NOVELTY - Bone precursor compositions comprising calcium cement that is
suitable for injection in which the calcium cement includes monobasic
calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta -tri-calcium phosphate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for a
bone precursor composite comprising a calcium cement and acid- or
pepsin-extracted collagen and for a method for preparing bone precursor
compositions.

ACTIVITY - Connective tissue repair; connective tissue production.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions are used to produce or repair connective
tissue in patients (claimed). They are suitable for use in vivo as
prosthetic implants or injectable compositions for replacement of damaged
or diseased bone or to provide scaffolds that, when occupied by cells,
e.g. host cells, are remodeled to become functional tissue such as bone.
They can be used with or without in vitro development, with or without
cells or extracellular matrix particulates as orthopedic implants,
maxillofacial implants, dental implants, connective tissue implants, e.g.
cartilage implants, and bone-replacement implants as well as alveolar
ridge builders or bone void filler pellets. They can be used as substrates
for cell growth in vitro and in vivo such as for establishing research
model systems e.g. they can be seeded with abnormal cells to study disease
states such as cancer. They can also be used as diagnostic test models for
determining chemotherapeutic strategies by selecting agents capable of
killing cancer cells cultivated in or on the cements. They can also be
used as prostheses that can be introduced or grafted into recipients such
as mammals e.g. humans or to reconstitute connective tissue such as bone
or cartilage and to anchor tissue such as ligaments or tendons.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions are injectable, have setting times that
enable their manipulation in vivo and maintain their strength in
physiological environments.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-152976
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-063383
TITLE: Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair
connective tissue comprise injectable calcium cement
including monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and
beta tri-calcium phosphate.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D22 L02 P34
INVENTOR(S): BELL, E; SIOUSSAT, T M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TISS-N) TISSUE ENG INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 88
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000007639	A1	20000217	(200018)*	EN	50
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI					
GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT					
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM					
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9956711	A	20000228	(200030)		
EP 1102603	A1	20010530	(200131)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI					
US 2002055143	A1	20020509	(200235)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000007639	A1	WO 1999-US17871	19990806
AU 9956711	A	AU 1999-56711	19990806
EP 1102603	A1	EP 1999-943659	19990806
		WO 1999-US17871	19990806
US 2002055143	A1 Provisional	US 1998-95627P	19980807
	Cont of	US 1999-369012	19990805
		US 2001-867093	20010529

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9956711	A Based on	WO 200007639
EP 1102603	A1 Based on	WO 200007639

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-369012 19990805; US 1998-95627P
19980807; US 2001-867093 20010529

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 TI Synthetic bone precursor compsns. with long storage and short cure times
 - comprising poly mineralic hydroxy-apatite precursor particles and a
 polymeric mineralisation promoter, reacting to form phase-pure
 hydroxy-apatite..
 AN 1995-139361 [18] WPIDS
 AB WO 9508304 A UPAB: 19950518
 A compsn. comprises (i) as a solid component (A) polymineralic
 hydroxyapatite (HAp) precursor particles prep'd. by reacting (a) a Ca
 source with (b) an acidic phosphate source having at least 2 protons
 attached to one phosphate, in (c) a non-aq. liq. and removing the latter;
 the particles being capable of forming phase-pure HAp with a Ca/P ratio of
 1.5-1.67; and (B) a polymeric material promoting mineralisation of HAp
 from the particles; the wt. ratio of A:B being 100:0-40:60; and (ii) a
 physiologically-acceptable aq. liq.; the compsn. having a liq. to total
 solids wt. ratio of 0.15-1.54 and reacting to form phase-pure HAp at
 physiological temps. within 4 hrs.
 Also claimed are a method of forming the HAp compsn.; a method
 preparing (A); a method of treating insoluble collagen for use in a
 synthetic bone compsn.; and a synthetic bone substitute kit comprising the
 polymineralic precursor particles.

USE - In the prodn. of compsns. for fixing prosthetic devices,
 filling bone defects, providing cartilage substrates, repairing teeth,
 etc.

ADVANTAGE - Each polymineralic particle is capable of producing
 phase-pure HAp independently, regardless of any other additives in the
 compsn. The precursor particles can be stored for long periods, and can
 promote mineralisation in a surgically-relevant, i.e., under 4 (2) hr.,
 eliminating the need for prior prosthesis prepn.

Dwg.0/5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-139361 [18] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1995-109542
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-064353
 TITLE: Synthetic bone precursor compsns. with long storage and
 short cure times - comprising poly mineralic
 hydroxy-apatite precursor particles and a polymeric
 mineralisation promoter, reacting to form phase-pure
 hydroxy-apatite..
 DERWENT CLASS: D22 L02 P32
 INVENTOR(S): BROWN, P W; HUISEN, K S T; MARTIN, R I
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PENN-N) PENN STATE RES FOUND

COUNTRY COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9508304	A1	19950330	(199518)*	EN	50
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: CA JP US					
US 6201039	B1	20010313	(200120)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9508304	A1	WO 1994-US10604	19940920
US 6201039	B1 CIP of	US 1993-124731	19930921
		WO 1994-US10604	19940920
		US 1996-617809	19960624

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 6201039	B1 Based on	WO 9508304

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-124731 19930921; US 1996-617809
19960624

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 24 USPATFULL
TI Bone precursor compositions
AB Bone precursor compositions, methods of preparation and use are described. Bone precursor compositions include a **calcium cement** which is suitable for injection, wherein the **calcium cement** includes monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta-tricalcium phosphate. The bone precursor compositions can further include biopolymer foams, collagen, extracellular matrix components, therapeutic agents, or biopolymer fibers. The bone precursor compositions can also include or be conditioned with cells, such as connective tissue cells, preferably bone tissue cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105938 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bone precursor compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bell, Eugene, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Sioussat, Tracy M., Reading, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tissue Engineering, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055143	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-867093	A1	20010529 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-369012, filed on 5 Aug 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-95627P	19980807 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ellen Leonnig, TEI Biosciences, Inc., 7 Elkins Street, Boston, MA, 02127	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1561

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Method for the treatment of pozzolanic materials
AB A method for the treatment of fly ash to remove carbon and other matter. The resulting treated fly ash has a fine particle size and low carbon content and is useful in cementitious compositions. Other useful by-products, such as commercial grade cenospheres, can also be recovered.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:30409 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for the treatment of pozzolanic materials
INVENTOR(S): Horton, Robert, Carefree, AZ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002017224	A1	20020214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-842202	A1	20010425 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-201595P	20000503 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MARSH FISCHMANN & BREYFOGLE LLP, Suite 411, 3151 S. Vaughn Way, Aurora, CO, 80014	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	857	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Oxidative particle mixtures for groundwater treatment
AB The invention is a method and a **composition** of a mixture for degradation and immobilization of contaminants in soil and groundwater. The oxidative particle mixture and method includes providing a material having a minimal volume of free water, mixing at least one inorganic oxidative chemical in a granular form with a carrier fluid containing a fine grained inorganic hydrophilic compound and injecting the resulting mixture into the subsurface. The granular form of the inorganic oxidative chemical dissolves within the areas of injection, and the oxidative ions move by diffusion and/or advection, therefore extending the treatment zone over a wider area than the injection area. The organic contaminants in the soil and groundwater are degraded by the oxidative ions, which form solid byproducts that can sorb significant amounts of inorganic contaminants, metals, and radionuclides for in situ treatment and immobilization of contaminants. The method and **composition** of the oxidative particle mixture for long-term treatment and immobilization of contaminants in soil and groundwater provides for a reduction in toxicity of contaminants in a subsurface area of contamination without the need for continued injection of treatment material, or for movement of the contaminants, or without the need for continuous pumping of groundwater through the treatment zone, or removal of groundwater from the subsurface area of contamination.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:104808 USPATFULL
TITLE: Oxidative particle mixtures for groundwater treatment
INVENTOR(S): Siegrist, Robert L., Boulder, CO, United States
Murdoch, Lawrence C., Clemson, SC, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lockheed Martin Energy Research Corporation, Oak Ridge, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6102621		20000815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-71659		19980501 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Taylor, Dennis L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nexsen Pruet Jacobs & Pollard, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	652		

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI FCC process with zeolite and hydrotalcite
 AB Crystalline materials having increased mechanical strength and improved chemical properties are provided by incorporating carbonate by contact treatment with carbon dioxide (CO.sub.2) to modify the alkaline earth oxide morphology. Alkaline earth-containing particulate solids are stabilized in the crystalline oxide structure, preferably with dense phase or supercritical CO.sub.2. Typical industrial applications include particulate contact solids, catalysts, binders and monolithic structures.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:1463 USPATFULL
 TITLE: FCC process with zeolite and hydrotalcite
 INVENTOR(S): Wise, Lowell G., McLean, VA, United States
 Owen, Hartley, Worton, MD, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Greenvue Company, LLC, McLean, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6010619		20000104
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-10198		19980121 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-38671P	19970122 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Griffin, Walter D.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Bullock, In Suk	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hobbes, L. P.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,12	
LINE COUNT:	498	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Calcium phosphate **composition** and a setting solution therefor
 AB The present invention provides a setting solution for calcium phosphate cement as well as a calcium phosphate cement **composition**. The setting solution does not cause disintegration of the **composition** when the **composition** is used immediately after preparation. The content of the pectin in the setting solution is 0.5-10% by weight per 100% by weight of the solution. The setting solution has a pH of 3-5, and a viscosity of not more than 200 dPa.multidot.s. The calcium phosphate may be selected from the group consisting of tetracalcium phosphate, calcium hydrogen phosphate, tricalcium .alpha.-phosphate, tricalcium .beta.-phosphate, and hydroxyapatite.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141033 USPATFULL
TITLE: Calcium phosphate **composition** and a setting
solution therefor
INVENTOR(S): Sawamura, Takenori, Aichi, Japan
Hattori, Masateru, Aichi, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NGK Spark Plug Co., Ltd., Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5980625		19991109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-41390		19980312 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1997-82355	19970313
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Green, Anthony	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	7	
LINE COUNT:	365	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Sound absorbing cementitious **composition** and method of making
same

AB The invention relates to an improved sound absorbing cementitious
composition and method of making involving a preformed foam
solution made from a surfactant, such as an ammonium salt of a sulfated
linear alcohol ethoxylate surfactant, preblended with water at a
dilution ratio in a range of water to surfactant of from about 40:1 to
10:1. Thereafter, the preformed foam solution is combined with
components including cement(s), aggregate(s), water and optional
additives. The **composition** provides for an open cellular
surface capable of absorbing sound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:127755 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sound absorbing cementitious **composition** and
method of making same
INVENTOR(S): Cornwell, Charles E., 5902 Mount Eagle Dr., Alexandria,
VA, United States 22303

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5824148		19981020
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-857851		19970516 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Marcheschi, Michael		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Breiner & Breiner		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	476		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Shotcrete compositions

AB The storage and processing times of sprayed concrete can be
significantly extended by the addition of a retarder, a chemical

compound which is capable of chelating with calcium ions. Preferred retarders are phosphonic acid derivatives which have at least one amino and/or hydroxyl group. The retarder can be used for both wet- and dry-sprayed concrete, the usual accelerators can be used for activation, and the strength is not adversely affected.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:40757 USPATFULL
TITLE: Shotcrete compositions
INVENTOR(S): Drs, Josef F., Vienna, Austria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz Ltd., Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5413819		19950509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-158656		19931129 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-55440, filed on 29 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-862136, filed on 2 Apr 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-647104, filed on 25 Jan 1991, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1990-40024121	19900127
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Green, Anthony	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Honor, Robert S., Battle, Carl W., Loeschorn, Carol A.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	304	

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Foamed cementitious **composition** and method of making
AB A foamed cellular cementitious **composition** useful for sound absorbing, thermal insulation and fire proofing is described. The cementitious **composition** is produced utilizing a mineral cement, an aggregate, water, and a stabilized foaming **composition** which includes at least one water-soluble film forming agent, and at least one foaming agent. The stabilized foaming **composition** provides air to the cementitious **composition** in an amount substantially in excess of that used in conventional air entrainment of cements. The film forming agent is preferably a resin emulsion and the foaming agent is preferably a nonionic surfactant, anionic surfactant or mixture thereof. The cementitious compositions have a density which is substantially lower than the density of a **composition** composed of mineral cement and aggregate per se.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:82895 USPATFULL
TITLE: Foamed cementitious **composition** and method of making
INVENTOR(S): Cornwell, Charles E., 7104 Marlan Dr., Alexandria, VA, United States 22307

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5250578		19931005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-726196		19910705 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, III, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sergent, Rabon		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Breiner & Breiner		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 670
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 24 USPATFULL
TI Hydraulic calcium phosphate cement **composition** and cement
composition containing hardening liquid
AB A hydraulic calcium phosphate cement **composition** contains as
main ingredients powders of calcium tertiary phosphate and calcium
secondary phosphate with a molar ratio of Ca/P of 1.400 to 1.498. The
calcium tertiary phosphate contains .alpha.-type calcium tertiary
phosphate and .beta.-type calcium tertiary phosphate. The cement
composition may contain a hardening liquid including water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:82418 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hydraulic calcium phosphate cement **composition**
and cement **composition** containing hardening
liquid
INVENTOR(S): Hirano, Masahiro, Saitama, Japan
Takeuchi, Hiroyasu, Hanno, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Materials Corporation, Tokyo, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5152836		19921006
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-758664		19910912 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1990-255082	19900927
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dixon, Jr., William R.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Marcheschi, Michael A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Keil & Weinkauff	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	370	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 24 USPATFULL
TI High strength, abrasion resistant refractory castable
AB A refractory **composition** is disclosed which possesses low
porosity, high density, exceptional strength and high abrasion
resistance and is useful for lining fluid catalytic converter units,
e.g., catalyst transfer lines, riser lines, J-bends, cyclones and all
other areas where hot abrasion resistance and low thermal conductivity
are desired. The **composition** consists essentially of by
weight: (a) 44 to 89% of an abrasion-resistant refractory grain; (b) 10
to 50% of a hydraulically setting cement; (c) 1 to 6% of a filler
consisting of very fine, substantially spherical particles of a metal
oxide selected from the group consisting of Al.sub.2 O.sub.3, Cr.sub.2
O.sub.3, ZrO.sub.2, TiO.sub.2, clay minerals, carbon and fume SiO.sub.2
; and (d) 0.01 to 1%, based on the total weight of the constituents (a),
(b) and (c), of additives selected from deflocculants and wetting
agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:57772 USPATFULL
TITLE: High strength, abrasion resistant refractory castable

INVENTOR(S) : McGarry, Charles N., Clarksville, IN, United States
 Miller, Clarence W. J., Louisville, KY, United States
 Wehrenberg, Thomas M., Jeffersonville, IN, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Corhart Refractories Corporation, Louisville, KY,
 United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4943544		19900724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-420672		19891010 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bell, Mark L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Brunsmann, David M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Panitch Schwarze Jacobs & Nadel		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	498		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 24 USPATFULL
 TI Method of adhering mineral deposit in wood fragment surfaces
 AB The disclosed process for making cast vegetable/mineral structural products having flame retardant properties utilize a major volume portion of ligneus plant fragments such as soft and hardwoods, sugarcane, cereal and fiber plant stalks, and a minor volume proportion of a mineral binder deposit comprised of magnesium or calcium oxyphosphates and inert filler particles. Fragments having thickness ranging from 0.3 mm to 8 mm including chips, shavings, strips, strands, fibre bundles, slivers, fibres and peeled and sawn veneer sheets, have applied to their surfaces an aqueous solution of ammonium polyphosphate or soluble acid phosphate salt supplying from 0.15 to 0.40 parts of P.sub.2 O.sub.5 as phosphate ion per part of fragments by weight, and particulate cement solids comprised of MgO or CaO or Mg(OH).sub.2 or Ca(OH).sub.2 or MgCO.sub.3 or CaCO.sub.3 ranging from 0.25 to 1.0 part per part of fragment, and from 0.01 to 0.80 parts of inert filler particles and the mixture is molded and held under predetermined compaction pressure until the product has rigidified, in about 10 minutes' times. .Iadd.The molded mass is held under compaction with unit pressures in the range from about 0.3 to about 14 kg/cm.sup.2.Iaddend.. The process is practically immune to cement poisoning sugars and polyphenolics which were found to be detrimental to other cement mixes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:2050 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Method of adhering mineral deposit in wood fragment surfaces
 INVENTOR(S) : Paszner, Laszlo, 3906 W. 33rd Ave., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6N 2H8

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 32329		19870113
	US 4339405		19820713 (Original)
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-630388		19840713 (6)
	US 1979-21775		19790320 (Original)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Reissue		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Czaja, Donald		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Fertig, Mary L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hughes & Cassidy		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	61		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		

LINE COUNT: 2834

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Method of adhering mineral deposit in wood fragment surfaces
AB The disclosed process for making cast vegetable/mineral structural products having flame retardant properties utilize a major volume portion of ligneous plant fragments such as soft and hardwoods, sugarcane, cereal and fiber plant stalks, and a minor volume proportion of a mineral binder deposit comprised of magnesium or calcium oxyphosphates and inert filler particles. Fragments having thicknesses ranging from 0.3 mm to 8 mm including chips, shavings, strips, strands, fibre bundles, slivers, fibres and peeled and sawn veneer sheets, have applied to their surfaces an aqueous solution of ammonium polyphosphate or soluble acid phosphate salt supplying from 0.15 to 0.40 parts of P.sub.2 O.sub.5 as phosphate ion per part of fragments by weight, and particulate cement solids comprised of MgO or CaO or Mg(OH).sub.2 or Ca(OH).sub.2 or MgCO.sub.3 or CaCO.sub.3 ranging from 0.25 to 1.0 part per part of fragment, and from 0.01 to 0.80 parts of inert filler particles and the mixture is molded and held under predetermined compaction pressure until the product has rigidified, in about 10 minutes' time. The process is practically immune to cement poisoning sugars and polyphenolics which were found to be detrimental to other cement mixes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:33925 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of adhering mineral deposit in wood fragment surfaces
INVENTOR(S): Paszner, Laszlo, 3906 W. 33rd Ave., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6N 2H8

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4339405		19820713
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-21775		19790320 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 1978-299288	19780320
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hall, James R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McLeod, Ian C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2499	

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 24 USPATFULL

TI Acidic earthen cemented compositions for building materials and process
AB An improved earthen **composition** suitable for building construction comprises soil, a sulfonic acid, cellulose and a cementing agent comprising a **calcium cement** such as Portland cement, lime or calcium carbonate and/or an asphalt cement such as asphaltic concrete, asphalt, or tar. The compositions are prepared in an aqueous mixture, which is then tamped or consolidated, and dried.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:48202 USPATFULL
TITLE: Acidic earthen cemented compositions for building materials and process
INVENTOR(S): Schneider, Gordon L., 4214 Cottage Cir. No. 3, Las Vegas, NV, United States 89109

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
--------	------	------

PATENT INFORMATION: US 4225359 19800930
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1979-34189 19790427 (6)
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Poer, James
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seiler & Quirk
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 787
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 TI Calcium aluminate-calcium sulfaluminate cement clinker and its swelling agent.
 AN 2003-113209 [11] WPIDS
 AB CN 1374266 A UPAB: 20030214
 NOVELTY - The present invention relates to the production technology of cement clinker and a concrete swelling agent. The clinker has the material **composition** of: bauxite 50-65 wt%, limestone 30-40 wt% and gypsum 5-15 wt%.
 The clinker has the mineral **composition** of: CA 30-37 wt%, C4A3S 20-25 wt%, Ca2 25-30 wt% and C2S 5-10 wt%. The calcination temperature of the clinker is 1320-1380 deg. C.
 The swelling agent is produced with the clinker in 35-40 wt% and anhydrite in 60-65 wt% and through grinding.
 Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-113209 [11] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-029182
 TITLE: Calcium aluminate-calcium sulfaluminate cement clinker and its swelling agent.
 DERWENT CLASS: L02
 INVENTOR(S): CHEN, X; LI, G; YOU, B
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHBU-N) CHINA BUILDING MATERIAL SCI INST
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CN 1374266	A	20021016	(200311)*		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 1374266	A	CN 2002-103899	20020410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 2002-103899 20020410

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 TI Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair connective tissue comprise injectable **calcium cement** including monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta tri-calcium phosphate.
 AN 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS
 AB WO 200007639 A UPAB: 20000412
 NOVELTY - Bone precursor compositions comprising **calcium cement** that is suitable for injection in which the **calcium cement** includes monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta -tri-calcium phosphate.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for a bone precursor composite comprising a **calcium cement** and acid- or pepsin-extracted collagen and for a method for preparing bone precursor compositions.

ACTIVITY - Connective tissue repair; connective tissue production.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions are used to produce or repair connective tissue in patients (claimed). They are suitable for use in vivo as prosthetic implants or injectable compositions for replacement of damaged or diseased bone or to provide scaffolds that, when occupied by cells, e.g. host cells, are remodeled to become functional tissue such as bone. They can be used with or without in vitro development, with or without cells or extracellular matrix particulates as orthopedic implants, maxillofacial implants, dental implants, connective tissue implants, e.g. cartilage implants, and bone-replacement implants as well as alveolar ridge builders or bone void filler pellets. They can be used as substrates for cell growth in vitro and in vivo such as for establishing research model systems e.g. they can be seeded with abnormal cells to study disease states such as cancer. They can also be used as diagnostic test models for determining chemotherapeutic strategies by selecting agents capable of killing cancer cells cultivated in or on the cements. They can also be used as prostheses that can be introduced or grafted into recipients such as mammals e.g. humans or to reconstitute connective tissue such as bone or cartilage and to anchor tissue such as ligaments or tendons.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions are injectable, have setting times that enable their manipulation in vivo and maintain their strength in physiological environments.

Dwg. 0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-152976
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-063383
TITLE: Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair connective tissue comprise injectable **calcium cement** including monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta tri-calcium phosphate.
A96 B07 D22 L02 P34
DERWENT CLASS: BELL, E; SIOUSSAT, T M
INVENTOR(S): (TISS-N) TISSUE ENG INC
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
COUNTRY COUNT: 88
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2000007639	A1	20000217	(200018)*	EN	50
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI					
GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT					
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM					
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9956711	A	20000228	(200030)		
EP 1102603	A1	20010530	(200131)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI					
US 2002055143	A1	20020509	(200235)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2000007639	A1	WO 1999-US17871	19990806
AU 9956711	A	AU 1999-56711	19990806
EP 1102603	A1	EP 1999-943659	19990806
		WO 1999-US17871	19990806
US 2002055143	A1	US 1998-95627P	19980807
	Provisional	US 1999-369012	19990805
	Cont of	US 2001-867093	20010529

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9956711	A Based on	WO 200007639
EP 1102603	A1 Based on	WO 200007639

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-369012 19990805; US 1998-95627P
19980807; US 2001-867093 20010529

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 TI Low-calcium cement for prodn. of glass-fibre reinforced cement products.
 AN 1995-155878 [21] WPIDS
 AB CN 1081426 A UPAB: 19950602
 A GRC cement with low calcium is prepared with 50-62% clinker of alumina cement and 38-50% plaster, milled to a specific surface area of 250-400 M3/kg. It can be additionally mixed in the raw material with any one or combination of such elements as natural zeolite, lime stone, slags, and flyash, in a range of 0-15%. The chemical composition is 1.2-8.1% SiO₂, 25.3-37.5% Al₂O₃, 29.5-49.0% CaO and 13.0-24.0% SO₃. The pH value of cement paste mass is less than 10.7 and diminishes along with the curing days, thus comparatively less corrosive to glass fibre.

ADVANTAGE - It has the advantages of early strength, minute expansion, durability, low cost and easy production.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-155878 [21] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-071841
 TITLE: Low-calcium cement for prodn. of glass-fibre reinforced cement products.
 DERWENT CLASS: L02
 INVENTOR(S): HAN, R; HU, G; LOU, Z
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYZH-N) UNIV ZHEJIANG
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CN 1081426	A	19940202	(199521)*		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 1081426	A	CN 1993-105468	19930505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 1993-105468 19930505

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 24 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
 TI Cement composition - contg. Portland cement, calcium sulphoaluminate cement and amorphous silica for higher cracking resistance.
 AN 1974-25479V [14] WPIDS
 AB JP 48028524 A UPAB: 19930831
 Mixture of 100 wt. fraction of Portland cement, 8 - 15 fraction of calcium sulphoaluminate cement and 4 - 13 fraction of amorphous silica is used to prevent cement products from cracking.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974-25479V [14] WPIDS
 TITLE: Cement composition - contg. Portland cement, calcium sulphoaluminate cement and amorphous silica for higher cracking resistance.
 DERWENT CLASS: L02
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AOYA-I) AOYAMA I
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 48028524	A	19730416	(197414)*		
JP 51037292	B	19761014	(197646)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1971-62540 19710819

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 24 JAPIO COPYRIGHT 2003 JPO
 TI LOW-ALKALINE HYDRAULIC MATERIAL
 AN 1997-165242 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a low-alkaline hydraulic material, controllable in curing time as desired, easy to work, and excellent in mechanical strength developability, having a **composition**:
 $\text{CaO-Al<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>-SO<SB>3</SB>-SiO<SB>2</SB>-Fe<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>}$ with the respective component proportions specified.

SOLUTION: This hydraulic material consists of a $\text{CaO-Al<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>-SO<SB>3</SB>-SiO<SB>2</SB>-Fe<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>-}$ based cement **composition** with the chemical **composition** in terms of molar ratio being $(\text{CaO-2SO<SB>3</SB>})/\text{SiO<SB>2</SB>} < 1.3$ and $\text{SO<SB>3</SB>}/(\text{Al<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>+Fe<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>}) < 3$. It is preferable that the alkali quantity (R<SB>2</SB>O) in the cement **composition** satisfies the equation, $\text{R<SB>2</SB>O=Na<SB>2</SB>O+0.658K<SB>2</SB>O<0.4 (wt.\%)}$. This hydraulic material is obtained from the following materials as constitutes: low-calcium cement clinker consisting mainly of $3\text{CaO.3Al<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>.CaSO<SB>4</SB>}$, $2\text{CaO.SiO<SB>2</SB>}$, $4\text{CaO.Al<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>.Fe<SB>2</SB>O<SB>3</SB>}$ and CaSO<SB>4</SB> , at least one kind among blast furnace granulated slag and silica fume, and, according as necessary, calcium sulfate.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1997,JPO

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-165242 JAPIO
 TITLE: LOW-ALKALINE HYDRAULIC MATERIAL
 INVENTOR: TAGUMA YASUHISA; FUJITA HIDEKI; KOBAYASHI KUMIKO;
 UCHIDA SHUNICHIRO
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CHICHIBU ONODA CEMENT CORP
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 09165242	A	19970624	Heisei	C04B007-345

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1996-258411 19960930
 ORIGINAL: JP08258411 Heisei
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-288061 19951009
 SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1997

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 TI Evolution at early hydration times of the chemical **composition** of liquid phase of oil-well cement pastes with and without additives.
 Part II. Cement pastes containing additives
 AB The effect of different types of additives (CaCl_2 , Ca glucoheptonate, and polynaphthalene sulfonate) on the evolution of the liq.-phase chem. compn. of 2 oil-well cement pastes was studied. Some relations between the hydration kinetics of cements and the chem. of their liq. phase, translated in terms of satn. factors with respect to gypsum and portlandite, were studied.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:559182 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:159182

TITLE: Evolution at early hydration times of the chemical composition of liquid phase of oil-well cement pastes with and without additives. Part II. Cement pastes containing additives
AUTHOR(S): Vidick, B.; Fletcher, P.; Michaux, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dowell-Schlumberger, Saint-Etienne, Fr.
SOURCE: Cement and Concrete Research (1989), 19(4), 567-78
CODEN: CCNRAI; ISSN: 0008-8846
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Setting of cement. Part IV. Effect of solution composition

AB The soln. that is formed when cement is mixed with water contains Ca(OH)_2 , CaSO_4 , and alkalies. The Ca(OH)_2 concn. decreases with increasing content of alkali hydroxide. Ca(OH)_2 is formed from the alkali sulfate contained in the clinker when the sulfate reacts with Ca aluminate and is combined as ettringite or monosulfate. The total concn. of Ca^{2+} at the start of cement hydration exceeds the soly. of the Ca(OH)_2 . This is not attributable to supersatn. with Ca(OH)_2 but to the presence of the CaSO_4 in the soln. The total Ca^{2+} concn. consequently decreases to the same extent that the CaSO_4 is pptd. by reacting with Ca aluminate to form ettringite or monosulfate. A higher content of alkali hydroxide in the soln. increases the conversion of C3A before the start of the period of rest. This should be taken into account in connection with regulating setting. A higher alkali content and correspondingly decreased Ca(OH)_2 content of the soln. moreover promotes the recrystn. of the ettringite and therefore accelerates setting. The alkali content of the soln. at the start of cement hydration can be lowered by cutting down the rate of S supply to the kiln so that the sulfate content of the clinker and, therefore, the amt. of easily sol. alkali sulfate is reduced. Although this results in a higher alkali content in the C3A and correspondingly higher reactivity of the C3A, which requires more CaSO_4 in the soln. in order to achieve optimum retardation of setting, it does on the other hand slow down the recrystn. of the ettringite.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:492788 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:92788

TITLE: Setting of cement. Part IV. Effect of solution composition

AUTHOR(S): Locher, F. W.; Richartz, W.; Sprung, S.; Rechenberg, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Forschungsinst. Zementind., Duesseldorf, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Zement-Kalk-Gips, Edition B (1983), 36(4), 224-31
CODEN: ZKGBD9; ISSN: 0341-0560

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Effect of the composition of solid solutions of calcium aluminoferrromanganates on the properties of portland cement

AB Title only translated.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:56903 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:56903

TITLE: Effect of the composition of solid solutions of calcium aluminoferrromanganates on the properties of portland cement

AUTHOR(S): Timashev, V. V.; Osokin, A. P.; Ryazin, V. P.; Makarov, A. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: Tr. 5-go Vses. Nauch.-Tekhn. Soveshch. po Khimii Tsementa, M. (1980) 66-70

From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1981, Abstr. No. 21M243
Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: Russian

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Rustproofing cement **composition**

AB Cement is mixed with $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ and $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Thus, cement was mixed with $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ 1 and $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ 0.1%, mixed with sand contg. 0.2% NaCl and water at a 1:3:0.5 wt. ratio, molded with a polished mild steel piece, and hardened. The steel piece was not corroded even after 70 days.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:213203 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:213203

TITLE: Rustproofing cement **composition**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55049021	B4	19801209	JP 1973-130110	19731121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1973-130110	19731121

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Effect of the proportion of the components on the **composition** of hydration products in the calcium sulfate hemihydrate-tricalcium aluminate-water system

AB Title only translated.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:529461 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:129461

TITLE: Effect of the proportion of the components on the **composition** of hydration products in the calcium sulfate hemihydrate-tricalcium aluminate-water system

AUTHOR(S): Klavins, Z.; Baumanis, O.; Alksnis, F.; Kauke, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: v sb., Neorgan. Stekla, Pokrytiya i Materialy, Riga (1975), (2), 179-86

From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1976, Abstr. No. 13B990

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

TI Rapid-hardening cement **composition**

AB $\text{Ca}(\text{O}_2\text{CH})_2$ [544-17-2] and $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ are used for rapid-hardening and corrosion-inhibiting cement mixts. The preferred amt. of $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ is >5% (based on the $\text{Ca}(\text{O}_2\text{CH})_2$) and <33% of the $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ can be replaced by $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Optionally, a water-decreasing agent and/or air-entraining agent is also added. Thus, $\text{Ca}(\text{O}_2\text{CH})_2$ 1 and $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2$ 0.5%, both based on the cement, were added to a 1:3:0.5 cement-sand-water mixt., followed by molding and hardening. The setting time decreased from 2 hr 52 min (initial) and 3 hr 55 min (final) to 53 min and 1 hr 28 min, resp., and the molded product had compressive strength 234 and 505 kg/cm² after 3 and 28 days, resp., compared to 139 and 418 for cement made without the Ca compd. additives.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:498514 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:98514

TITLE: Rapid-hardening cement **composition**

INVENTOR(S): Akiyama, Nobuo; Yoshida, Akitoshi; Inoue, Shigeki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 51067325	A2	19760610	JP 1974-140542	19741209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1974-140542	19741209

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:58:17 ON 11 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, WPIDS, JAPIO, HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003

L1 6 S BONE PRECURSOR COMPOSITION
L2 24 S COMPOSITION AND CALCIUM CEMENT
L3 1974 S BETA-TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE
L4 92 S L3 AND CALCIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

=> s microfibriallar collagen
L5 0 MICROFIBRIALLAR COLLAGEN

=> s microfibrillar collagen
L6 535 MICROFIBRILLAR COLLAGEN

=> s calcium cement () monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate
L7 0 CALCIUM CEMENT (W) MONOBASIC CALCIUM PHOSPHATE MONOHYDRATE

=> s calcium cement and monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate
L8 2 CALCIUM CEMENT AND MONOBASIC CALCIUM PHOSPHATE MONOHYDRATE

=> d l8 ti abs ibib tot

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL
TI Bone precursor compositions
AB Bone precursor compositions, methods of preparation and use are described. Bone precursor compositions include a **calcium cement** which is suitable for injection, wherein the **calcium cement** includes **monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate** and **beta-tricalcium phosphate**. The bone precursor compositions can further include biopolymer foams, collagen, extracellular matrix components, therapeutic agents, or biopolymer fibers. The bone precursor compositions can also include or be conditioned with cells, such as connective tissue cells, preferably bone tissue cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105938 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bone precursor compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bell, Eugene, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Sioussat, Tracy M., Reading, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tissue Engineering, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055143	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-867093	A1	20010529 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-369012, filed on 5 Aug 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-95627P	19980807 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ellen Leonnig, TEI Biosciences, Inc., 7 Elkins Street,
Boston, MA, 02127
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1561

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
TI Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair connective tissue
comprise injectable **calcium cement** including
monobasic calcium phosphate
monohydrate and beta tri-calcium phosphate.

AN 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS

AB WO 200007639 A UPAB: 20000412

NOVELTY - Bone precursor compositions comprising **calcium**
cement that is suitable for injection in which the **calcium**
cement includes **monobasic calcium**
phosphate monohydrate and beta -tri-calcium phosphate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for a
bone precursor composite comprising a **calcium cement**
and acid- or pepsin-extracted collagen and for a method for preparing bone
precursor compositions.

ACTIVITY - Connective tissue repair; connective tissue production.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions are used to produce or repair connective
tissue in patients (claimed). They are suitable for use in vivo as
prosthetic implants or injectable compositions for replacement of damaged
or diseased bone or to provide scaffolds that, when occupied by cells,
e.g. host cells, are remodeled to become functional tissue such as bone.
They can be used with or without in vitro development, with or without
cells or extracellular matrix particulates as orthopedic implants,
maxillofacial implants, dental implants, connective tissue implants, e.g.
cartilage implants, and bone-replacement implants as well as alveolar
ridge builders or bone void filler pellets. They can be used as substrates
for cell growth in vitro and in vivo such as for establishing research
model systems e.g. they can be seeded with abnormal cells to study disease
states such as cancer. They can also be used as diagnostic test models for
determining chemotherapeutic strategies by selecting agents capable of
killing cancer cells cultivated in or on the cements. They can also be
used as prostheses that can be introduced or grafted into recipients such
as mammals e.g. humans or to reconstitute connective tissue such as bone
or cartilage and to anchor tissue such as ligaments or tendons.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions are injectable, have setting times that
enable their manipulation in vivo and maintain their strength in
physiological environments.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-152976

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-063383

TITLE: Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair
connective tissue comprise injectable **calcium**
cement including **monobasic**
calcium phosphate monohydrate
and beta tri-calcium phosphate.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D22 L02 P34

INVENTOR(S): BELL, E; SIOUSSAT, T M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TISS-N) TISSUE ENG INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 88

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000007639	A1	20000217	(200018)*	EN	50

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI
 GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
 LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 9956711 A 20000228 (200030)
 EP 1102603 A1 20010530 (200131) EN
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI
 US 2002055143 A1 20020509 (200235)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000007639	A1	WO 1999-US17871	19990806
AU 9956711	A	AU 1999-56711	19990806
EP 1102603	A1	EP 1999-943659	19990806
		WO 1999-US17871	19990806
US 2002055143	A1 Provisional	US 1998-95627P	19980807
	Cont of	US 1999-369012	19990805
		US 2001-867093	20010529

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9956711	A Based on	WO 200007639
EP 1102603	A1 Based on	WO 200007639

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-369012 19990805; US 1998-95627P
 19980807; US 2001-867093 20010529

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:58:17 ON 11 JUL 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS,
 WPIDS, JAPIO, HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:54 ON 11 JUL 2003

L1 6 S BONE PRECURSOR COMPOSITION
 L2 24 S COMPOSITION AND CALCIUM CEMENT
 L3 1974 S BETA-TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE
 L4 92 S L3 AND CALCIUM PYROPHOSPHATE
 L5 0 S MICROFIBRIALLAR COLLAGEN
 L6 535 S MICROFIBRILLAR COLLAGEN
 L7 0 S CALCIUM CEMENT () MONOBASIC CALCIUM PHOSPHATE MONOHYDRATE
 L8 2 S CALCIUM CEMENT AND MONOBASIC CALCIUM PHOSPHATE MONOHYDRATE

=> s l6 and l1

L9 2 L6 AND L1

=> d l9 ti abs ibib tot

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL

TI Bone precursor compositions

AB Bone precursor compositions, methods of preparation and use are described. Bone precursor compositions include a calcium cement which is suitable for injection, wherein the calcium cement includes monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta-tricalcium phosphate. The bone precursor compositions can further include biopolymer foams, collagen, extracellular matrix components, therapeutic agents, or biopolymer fibers. The bone precursor compositions can also include or be

conditioned with cells, such as connective tissue cells, preferably bone tissue cells.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105938 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bone precursor compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bell, Eugene, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Sioussat, Tracy M., Reading, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tissue Engineering, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055143	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-867093	A1	20010529 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-369012, filed on 5 Aug 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-95627P	19980807 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ellen Leonnig, TEI Biosciences, Inc., 7 Elkins Street, Boston, MA, 02127	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1561	

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

TI Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair connective tissue comprise injectable calcium cement including monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta tri-calcium phosphate.

AN 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS

AB WO 200007639 A UPAB: 20000412

NOVELTY - Bone precursor compositions comprising calcium cement that is suitable for injection in which the calcium cement includes monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and beta -tri-calcium phosphate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for a bone precursor composite comprising a calcium cement and acid- or pepsin-extracted collagen and for a method for preparing bone precursor compositions.

ACTIVITY - Connective tissue repair; connective tissue production.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The compositions are used to produce or repair connective tissue in patients (claimed). They are suitable for use in vivo as prosthetic implants or injectable compositions for replacement of damaged or diseased bone or to provide scaffolds that, when occupied by cells, e.g. host cells, are remodeled to become functional tissue such as bone. They can be used with or without in vitro development, with or without cells or extracellular matrix particulates as orthopedic implants, maxillofacial implants, dental implants, connective tissue implants, e.g. cartilage implants, and bone-replacement implants as well as alveolar ridge builders or bone void filler pellets. They can be used as substrates for cell growth in vitro and in vivo such as for establishing research model systems e.g. they can be seeded with abnormal cells to study disease states such as cancer. They can also be used as diagnostic test models for determining chemotherapeutic strategies by selecting agents capable of killing cancer cells cultivated in or on the cements. They can also be used as prostheses that can be introduced or grafted into recipients such as mammals e.g. humans or to reconstitute connective tissue such as bone or cartilage and to anchor tissue such as ligaments or tendons.

ADVANTAGE - The compositions are injectable, have setting times that enable their manipulation in vivo and maintain their strength in physiological environments.

Dwg. 0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-205582 [18] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-152976
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-063383
 TITLE: Bone precursor compositions used to produce or repair
 connective tissue comprise injectable calcium cement
 including monobasic calcium phosphate monohydrate and
 beta tri-calcium phosphate.
 DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D22 L02 P34
 INVENTOR(S): BELL, E; SIOUSSAT, T M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TISS-N) TISSUE ENG INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 88
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000007639	A1	20000217	(200018)*	EN	50
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9956711	A	20000228	(200030)		
EP 1102603	A1	20010530	(200131)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
US 2002055143	A1	20020509	(200235)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000007639	A1	WO 1999-US17871	19990806
AU 9956711	A	AU 1999-56711	19990806
EP 1102603	A1	EP 1999-943659	19990806
US 2002055143	A1 Provisional Cont of	WO 1999-US17871	19990806
		US 1998-95627P	19980807
		US 1999-369012	19990805
		US 2001-867093	20010529

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9956711	A Based on	WO 200007639
EP 1102603	A1 Based on	WO 200007639

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-369012 19990805; US 1998-95627P
 19980807; US 2001-867093 20010529